



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/711,338	09/12/2004	Hideaki Saito	SIMTEK6975	5337	
25776 7.	590 02/28/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
ERNEST A. BEUTLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW			OLSON,	OLSON, LARS A	
10 RUE MARSEILLE NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	•		3617	•	
			DATE MAILED: 02/28/2006	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
-	10/711,338	SAITO, HIDEAKI
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Lars A. Olson	3617
The MAILING DATE of this communicatio Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory in Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IG DATE OF THIS COMMUNI FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a con. Decriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON statute, cause the application to become Al	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on This action is FINAL. 2b) Since this application is in condition for al closed in accordance with the practice un	This action is non-final. lowance except for formal mate	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>7</u> is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	hdrawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exa 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 12 September 200 Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	<u>d</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)[o the drawing(s) be held in abeyar orrection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) ⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) ⊠ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☑ Certified copies of the priority docur 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docur 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ments have been received. ments have been received in A priority documents have been ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94)	B) Paper No(s	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12102004</u> .		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakamura (US 6,165,032) in view of Pichl (US 4,119,054).

Nakamura discloses a tilt cylinder device for an outboard motor, as shown in Figures 1-8B, that is comprised of a cylinder assembly, defined as Part #20, that defines a cylinder bore and is adapted to be pivotally connected to a watercraft, as shown in Figure 1, a piston, defined as Part #23, that is supported for reciprocation within said cylinder bore, and a piston rod, defined as Part #25, that is affixed to said piston, extends externally of said cylinder assembly, and is adapted to be pivotally connected to an outboard motor, as shown in Figure 2, where one of said pivotal connections is formed by a cylindrical portion, defined as Part #42, of said piston rod.

Nakamura, as set forth above, discloses all of the features claimed except for the use of a cylindrical portion that is integrally formed on a piston rod for pivotal connection to an outboard motor.

Pichl discloses a trimmable and tiltable outboard motor mount, as shown in Figures 1-7, that includes a cylinder, defined as Part #25, with a cylindrical portion,

Application/Control Number: 10/711,338

Art Unit: 3617

defined as Part #25a, that is integrally formed at one end of said cylinder as a transverse beam.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to utilize a cylinder with an integrally formed transverse cylindrical portion, as taught by Pichl, in place of the cylindrical portion of the piston rod of the tilt cylinder device as disclosed by Nakamura for the purpose of providing a fixed member on a piston rod of a tilt cylinder for pivotal connection with an outboard motor in order to reduce the number of parts required for said connection.

3. Claims 3-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakamura in view of Pichl, and further in view of Blanchard (US 4,406,634).

Nakamura in combination with the teachings of Pichl shows all of the features claimed except for the use of a pair of integral projections that extend transversely from a cylinder body.

Blanchard discloses a trim cylinder for an outboard motor, as shown in Figures 1-3, said trim cylinder, defined as Part #89, having a pair of integral projections, defined as Part #91, that extend transversely from said cylinder, where said projections are received in bearing openings formed in side plates, defined as Part #43, of a clamping bracket, defined as Part #41, as described in lines 16-37 of column 4.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to utilize a cylinder body with a pair of integral projections, as taught by Blanchard, in combination with the tilt cylinder device as disclosed by Nakamura and the teachings of Pichl for the purpose of providing a pivotal connection

Application/Control Number: 10/711,338

Art Unit: 3617

means for a cylinder body to an outboard motor mounting bracket without the use of a

pivot pin.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claim 7 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would

be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base

claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure. Nakamura (US 6,039,617) discloses a tilt cylinder device for an

outboard motor.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be directed

to Exr. Lars Olson whose telephone number is (571) 272-6685.

lo

February 6, 2006

LARS A. OLSON PRIMARY EXAMINER

2 6 06

Page 4